## **Student Resource Sheet**

**What:** Good writers use strong, specific verbs to describe the actions of a character (a person, animal, or thing).

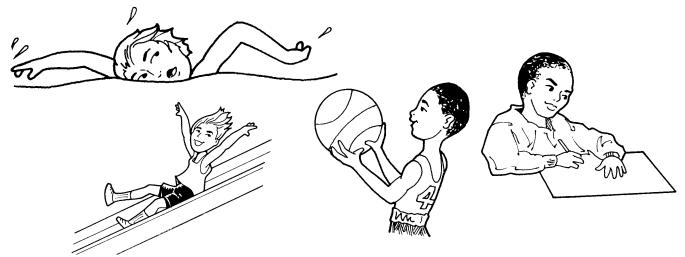
**Why:** Strong verbs paint a more vivid picture for the reader. They describe exactly what the character is doing. Sometimes strong verbs even give clues to a character's motivation or emotions.

**When:** Writers use strong verbs all the time. Anytime you write a sentence, try to use a verb that is as specific and as strong as possible.

**How:** Think about the subject (who or what) your sentence is about. Decide what the subject of your sentence is doing. Think about why the subject is doing this action. Then choose the most specific verb to describe the action being done by your subject. You may need to consult a thesaurus or dictionary to help you select the best verb. Some verbs describe an action that is happening in the present, or now. Other verbs describe an action that has already happened, which means it has taken place in the past.

Here are some examples of verbs.

run	sing	searched	rang	helping
sit	speak	began	blew	researching
swim	shine	broke	coloring	computing
sink	try	fought	painting	calculating
drive	sew	gave	organizing	feeding
catch	lost	took	thinking	fixing
throw	fell	talked	moving	winning
eat	looked	tore	sliding	



**Note:** Remember, verbs show action. They must tell something the subject of your sentence can do.



Standards and Benchmarks: 3E

## **Student Practice Sheet One**

Brainstorm a list of synonyms for the word went as it is used in the following sentence.

	The person went down the road	
Example: skipped		

Select five of your synonyms from above. For each word, imagine what kind of character would move that way. Why might the character be moving in that way? Review the example shown below. Then list your five synonyms under the word *skipped*. For each synonym, include a brief explanation of who would move that way and why.

Synonym	Who would move that way?	Why?
Example: skipped	a little girl	She's excited because it's her birthday.



Standards and Benchmarks: 3E

## **Student Practice Sheet Two**

Read the following pairs of sentences. Place an  ${\bf X}$  beside the sentence that is more exciting or interesting to read.

1.		The prisoner walked back and forth in his cell.			
		The prisoner paced back and forth in his cell.			
2.		The basketball team bolted onto the court, ready to play the championship game.			
		The basketball team walked onto the court, ready to play the championship game.			
3.		The happy dog raced across the grass.			
		The happy dog ran across the grass.			
4.		The man gobbled his food as if he hadn't eaten in days.			
		The man ate his food as if he hadn't eaten in days.			
	d the followin cific action ve	g sentences. Replace each verb in parentheses with a stronger, m	nore		
5.	The children	into the swimming pool. (went)			
6.	The monkey banana. (sat	t; ate)	its		
7.	The tired ma	an to bed. (went)			
8.		from the slide and in e bottom. (fell; landed)	the mud		
9.	The pitcher	the ball toward the batter. (threw)			
10.	The pilot (flew)	the airplane through the thick fog and landed	it safely.		
11.	The cheetah	for food. (looked)			
12.		around the corner, and on the curb. (went; slipped; landed)	on the wet		
13.	The chef	a five-course dinner, fit for a king. (made)			
14.	The lazy dog	g in the warm sunshine. (slept)			
15.	Suddenly, th	e door open. (came)			